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B.—GLENORCHY, MELLOW

BLEND, a fine 'Soda'

WHISKY of great age... 10.80

C.—ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET 12.00

D.—H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest

Old Malt SCOTCH WHISKIES 14.40

E.—WATSON'S SPECIALITY

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY... \$15.00

of superb quality and great
age. Pronounced by all
connoisseurs to be the BESTBRAND in the FAR
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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

35

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 20th April, 1901

One of the spending departments of the Government which does good work and finds little fame and scant encouragement is the Afforestation Department. This department, which, in a Colony of such limited areas as Hongkong was, before the recent lease of the adjoining islands and a large concession on the mainland, rightly tucked on to the Botanical Gardens, has always been more or less starved, to the detriment of the City of Victoria and of the woods and forests of the colony. Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY was the only Governor who ever took much interest in the Department or its work, and he was certainly the only Governor who ever proposed a really liberal vote for it. Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY encouraged the planting on a small scale, it is true, but this was only on the slopes immediately behind the City of Victoria. Sir JOHN HENNESSY went in for planting on a large scale, over considerable areas in the island, and most of our forests of pine-trees were commenced during or immediately following his administration. The result is before the community, and it will be generally admitted that it is equally pleasing and salubrious. Most disastrous results have followed the denudation of the forest areas in numerous countries, both as regards hygienic conditions and in connection with the rainfall. France, Spain, Italy and most of the American states colonised by the Spaniards have found, reason to lament the wanton and wholesale destruction of their forests without provision being made for re-planting. Many States in the American Union have also seen cause to regret the undue destruction of their timber. In Hongkong we have nothing to reproach ourselves with on this head. The timber was never there to destroy since the island was ceded to Great Britain, though during the past twelve months we have suffered more largely than perhaps ever before from forest fires, which have laid waste large stretches of hill-side on the south of the island. This may be due to the paucity of forest guards for the work they ought to do. The broken branches and prostrate trees still lie all about, cumbering and disfiguring the ground, and bearing silent evidence to the fury of the typhoon of November last. It is certainly due to the fact that the Department is undermanned. Mr. Ford has been

During the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday there were reported two fresh cases of plague, with two deaths (Chinese).

The meeting of the Legislative Council summoned for Monday has been postponed to Tuesday, the 23rd inst., at 3 p.m.

The resuled Club race No. 10 of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club takes place to-morrow, over Course No. 21. Club Race No. 21 will be sailed on Sunday, 27th April, over Course No. 23.

A Chinaman has been arrested in Singapore in connection with the murder of two Chinese detectives, reported by us yesterday. The body of one of the murdered men was picked up in Singapore Harbour on the 11th inst.

Mr. Michie's lecture on "The Political Obstacles to Missionary Success in China," delivered before the Odd Volume Society on Tuesday last, has been printed in pamphlet form, and may be obtained from this office or local newsmen.

The first day's events in connection with the Hongkong Garrison Athletic Meeting were decided at the Wongnaikeong Recreation Ground, Happy Valley, yesterday. A good turn-out of spectators favoured the gathering, and included among them were H. E. the Governor and H. E. Major-General Gao-ko-ko-ko. There were altogether twenty events

on the card.

absent in England, and the absent has been arranged by the Department, meanwhile expecting no doubt to receive assistance, which has never come, and has been obliged to worry along as best he could. We believe that the forest guard consists of only half a dozen Chinese, who do their best, apparently, to prevent tree-cutting, and, judging by the number of convictions secured, they are not inactive. But the number of these depredations is far greater than it would be if the staff were not so limited, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the hill fires, by which such large tracts are laid bare, would also be reduced in number and extent were more supervision possible, and the penalties for causing these fires made heavier.

Now that the area of the Colony has been so greatly extended, it is high time that a branch of the Afforestation Department should be formed for work on the mainland. The roads and paths in Kowloon, which have been so much increased, require much more attention, both in the way of tree planting and judicious ornamentation where opportunity offers. Apart from this work, however, the work of planting the slopes of the numerous hill-ranges is one that should be undertaken by the Government, both on account of the hygienic conditions and also to secure to the ever increasing population supplies of cheap firewood. It should not be necessary to have to import all firewood from great distances, if supplies could be obtained in the immediate neighbourhood. The price of firewood, always high, fluctuates and sometimes goes to a rather abnormal rate through supplies not coming forward owing to difficulty of transport. It would be a useful stand-by to have some forests within the Colony from which a portion of the needs of Victoria could be supplied. Moreover, this department might then give some attention to the crops raised in British territory and assist and encourage the natives to try experiments in the cultivation of new and useful products, suitable to the soil and aspect.

If the staff were increased, the Superintendent would be able to devote a little more time to research into the productions and possibilities of the Colony. He might also do more to beautify the city and the Botanic Gardens, and to add to the various little cases of verdure which here and there—but in so very few instances—relieve the dull monotony of brick and stucco—that make up the general ensemble. It is intended, we understand, when the Law Courts are erected, to make gardens corresponding in size and shape to those created by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on their ground opposite to the Bank. These gardens will have to be kept up by the Superintendent of the Botanic Gardens, and it is possible, we hope, that other parks and ferneries will be formed for the beautifying of the city and suburbs. Victoria owes most of what it possesses in this life to Mr. J. M. Price, formerly Surveyor-General, and Glenaly Ravine (though partially spoiled by the intrusion of some ugly houses) still retains sufficient evidences of his taste to show how he seized upon natural features, and utilised them in creation of verdurous and picturesque nooks and corners. There will be opportunities for his successors, when healing the scars wrought by builders and road-makers, to carry out his ideas and work, to the end that the city, while developing its growth, may not become hideous and overcrowded. At present, in this utilitarian age, there is a tendency to disfigure the landscape in all directions with closely stacked brick and mortar erections, and for the contractors to make rubbish heaps of the green turf and flower-strewn undergrowth. And there is none to prevent it.

The following items are from the *Foochow Echo* of the 6th and 13th inst.—The escape of a small party of foreign infants and their amahs from mortal injuries while on the hill on Thursday afternoon (4th inst.) was little short of miraculous. A ferocious water-buffalo charged the group, and it was only through the presence of mind and nimbleness of the amahs that they managed to get out of his path, leaving only the parambulator to receive the brunt of his attack. The complete destruction of the little carriage showed how the party would have fared had they not been able to move so promptly away. The animal's keeper ran up in time to prevent further damage. For the future buffaloes will not be allowed on the hill within certain limits.—The Glen line steamer *Glenalad* is advertised to carry the first of the new season's tea to London. The date of her sailing has not been fixed. Last year she left on the 10th June.—There is to be a Flower Show this year which we understand will take place about the end of the month. These shows used to be very popular in Foochow and we feel sure that the revival of them will give general satisfaction.—We learn that arrangements have been made by the French to ship a considerable number of coolies from this port to Madagascar. This will relieve a poor province of some of its surplus population and must be regarded as a good thing.—John H. Forder, Esq., of Colorado has been appointed U.S. Consul at Amoy in place of Mr. A. B. Johnson, resigned.—Mr. Henry Edgar, Commissioner of Customs just returned from leave, has been appointed to Shantou.

Mr. Vale Roberts, the Hongkong representative, Dr. Macleod, of the Marine Club on the 12th inst., at 11.15 a.m., counting him 650 in 1,000 and beating him by 85 points.

The man-of-war at Amoy on the 10th inst. were the French cruiser *Desirée* and the Japanese cruiser *Takao*, left for a cruise on the 10th inst.

The annual dinner of "C" Machine Gun Company, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel at 7.45 p.m. this evening. The uniform to be worn is khaki drill, without puttees, and field service cap.

During 1900, 2,004 summonses were issued by the Medical Officer of Health, or, by the Prosecuting Inspector acting under his instructions, and 1,824 convictions were obtained. Penalties amounting to \$13,941 were inflicted.

The Japanese cruisers *Hoshidate* and *Izuki*, with a number of naval cadets on board, are expected at Singapore from Yokohama, via Manila in time for the approaching visit to Singapore of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York and Cornwall.

The Secretary of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce notified us, yesterday morning that the Chamber had been informed by the Government of the receipt of a notification from the Bengal Government to the effect that plague restrictions will be enforced at Chittagong against arrivals from Taiwan.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

East Asiatic Trading Co. 22
Hughes and Hough 10
Hon. A. W. Brewin 5

Yesterday's result in the lawn tennis tournaments were:—Championship, P. A. Cox beat T. Sercombe Smith (7.5, 9.7, 2.6, 4.6, 8.3); A. Class Handicap—H. Pinckney, 15.3, beat A. H. Hollingworth, 15.2 (8.3, 8.2); B. Class Handicap—H. Birkett, 15.2, beat N. E. Trimmingham, (6.3, 6.3).

The Band of the Madras Light Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening, from 8 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Programme:—Overture... "Le Chemin de la Gloire" ... King Selection... "Belle of New York" ... Kerke Selection... "Venetian Song" ... Buelossi Waltz... "La Regia di Golconde" ... Donzetti Cavatina... "Lucia da Lammermoor" ... Donzetti Selection... "Lucia di Lammermoor" ... Sullivan Song... "The Lost Chord" ... Waldegrave Waltz... "L'Étoile Polaire" ... Waldegrave Waltz... "God Save the King."

We have received a copy of the forty-first annual statement of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. From this we note the following figures:—Total Assets \$263,457,929.17/10; Total Liabilities \$249,679,352.16/0; Surplus \$13,778,577.10/10; Income £12,084,818.19/1; Disbursements £7,613,984.13/6; Assurance, Outstanding £232,982.501; New £43,142,967. The Society disbursed in 1900 a daily average sum of £14,829.

It is interesting to note that the Viceroy of Canton is endeavouring to bring the Chinese Reform Party to a better way of thinking and doing. Knowing that a great many Reformers from Hunan and Hupeh and also the Fukien Province have sought refuge in Singapore, this official has addressed them in an "Open Letter" which is said to have been disseminated among these political exiles through the Chinese Consul here. This letter says that peace will be soon ratified, and the return of the Emperor is at hand. "Reform," it continues, "will begin and be carried out gradually. For this work of reform, a vast number of capable men will be required. With the exception of Kang Yu-wei and a few notables, pardon is promised to all who now repent and disassociate themselves from the Reformers. Obedience to these orders will bring great advantage, but those who disobey cannot hope to escape." It may be added that copies of these letters do not yet seem to have been distributed with any undue degree of profuseness throughout Singapore.—*Straits Times*.

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attendance of the prisoners, witnesses at the Magistracy. I might complain to your Lordship that they themselves did not wish witnesses called there.

His Lordship.—It was not the Magistrate who would not like them?

Mr. Pollock.—No, my Lord, they told the Magistrate they wanted to call their witnesses at the Supreme Court.

His Lordship.—I am glad to hear this explanation.

Dr. Thomas said that on 27th March he made an examination of the wounds on Mr. Craig. It was after ten in the morning. There were two wounds on the back of the head by some cutting instruments. They were two separate cuts and they met at an obtuse angle. Altogether the wound was about six inches in length, and cut to the bone, slanting downwards. The hemorrhage was very severe, and although there were heavy bandages put on, that was soaked with blood and the hemorrhage was still going on. There were two wounds on the top of the head in front of an inch and a half in length and superficial. There were two wounds on the front of the right, and the other on the left of the left shoulder, probably inflicted by the plane blade (produced).

Mr. Pollock said that completed his case.

The first witness for the defence was a long service convict who said: "It was not exactly cutting down the food. It was the cooking that was wrong. I know how to cook rice because it has been my particular department for some years. But in the glad they cook it wrong, and it is well known that the more water you put in the more you swell it and increase the quantity. I did not know the prisoners make any complaint because they were in the kitchen, and I don't know whether Mr. Craig has been unkind to the other prisoners or not."

First prisoner.—Do you know that my food was cut down, and do you know that the prosecutor Mr. Craig takes my food away from me and gives it to other prisoners?

Witness.—No, I do not know. I was in the kitchen.

Second prisoner.—Did I not tell you why you cut down my rice?

His Lordship.—Ask him to discern the difference between Mr. Craig cutting down the rice and the witness doing so.

Second prisoner.—It is the Superintendent that has cut it down, and that is what I call bad treatment.

Witness.—The rice has not been cut down in my time.

Third prisoner.—Do you remember one time rice was supplied to me and it was cut down when I should have got 20 or 1.

Witness.—Yes, I remember it; you were cut down.

Third prisoner.—Did I not suggest that I should cook the rice myself?

Witness.—Yes.

Third prisoner.—Did I not complain that you deprived me of my pork?

Witness.—You did.

His Lordship.—But you are not entitled to pork until you've been there three years, and then only providing that you behave yourself.

A convict who was undergoing twenty years, examined by the first prisoner, said that about two years ago the regulation rule was cut down. Sometimes in the weighing out some prisoners got more and some got less. Those who had the lesser quantity sometimes complained. For his part when he got less he used to go to the visiting Justices.

His Lordship.—Tell him I'm not going to have any absurd questions. As long as the regulations are in force they must be obeyed; what I'm concerned in is this, has the prosecutor done anything to his damage? Has he cut down his rice?

Second prisoner.—Yes, he has. He has starved me and taken away my clothes. I have nothing to say against Dr. Thompson and Capt. May. They are all the same like my father.

Third prisoner.—According to the new regulations a man entitled to pork after three years?

His Lordship.—You've got nothing to do with that, for you've only been in gaol a year. Have any other better question?

Third prisoner.—That is very important to me, for without food how am I going to live? I have a witness who can prove the assault upon me by the prosecutor.

Tat Sing, sentenced to five years for armed robbery, was called. He said he knew nothing whatever about the assault.

Another convict said he had been in gaol for over 12 years. He knew something about the alleged ill-treatment. The Superintendent did not give the second prisoner enough food.

His Lordship.—Did you get less than the regulations?

Witness.—Yes! It was among the cooks in the kitchen and had nothing to do with Mr. Craig. If a prisoner did not get enough to eat he could make the ordinary complaint. Some did so. The prosecutor had cut his diet down but that was two or three years ago. Long service prisoners used to cook in the kitchens, but that was all now, and short service men stopped in.

Another long service convict stated that he was sentenced in 1892 to eighteen years for manslaughter. The new regulations had cut down his diet.

His Lordship.—Do you know if Mr. Craig took any steps towards cutting down the food below the regulations?

No answer.

Another convict stepped in the box, but he would not add anything towards the evidence for the defence. He admitted having assented to the prosecutor, Mr. Craig, and also a European warden, but the latter would not have been struck had he not stood in the way (laughter).

A further witness was put in the box, and in answer to his Lordship said that the gaol authorities should adopt a scheme of sending all the old men in the kitchens, and do away with the young ones who should go out to work.

Hon. F. H. May, Capt. Superintendent of Police, and Superintendent of the gaol, said he had had that charge for about five years and was fully conversant with the new regulations which came in force in January, 1899. The new scale of diet effected a slight reduction for men on hard labour, while for men on soft labour the reduction was immaterial. The difference between the old and new regulations was that a man received 14 lbs rice daily under the old regime, and that was divided into a morning and evening meal of 11 oz each, and 2 oz for condiments. Under the new regulations a man like the third prisoner would be better off.

In answer to his Lordship, Capt. May said that he visited the gaol once a week or oftener, and had had complaints made to him, but not against any European. He would like to say that he took the trouble to translate the new scales of diet into Chinese so that they could know exactly what food and privileges had been set out for them. There was no trouble about it, for on the whole the prisoners seemed to be satisfied. The position of the convicts was to no wise altered.

His Lordship.—What is Mr. Craig's bearing with the prisoners?

Capt. May.—I have never seen him. Men but in the right way. He is a strict disciplinarian, and enforces his regulations. In fact he is a most humane officer.

His Lordship.—Then you have no complaint to make against him?

Capt. May.—No.

His Lordship.—Then the outbreak came as a surprise?

Capt. May.—As regards surprise I have already reported to Government that it is a dangerous thing to have 150 young convicts mixed up with life convicts. I do not remember any complaint being made against the Superintendent.

Mr. Pollock drew attention to Rule 250 which laid down no convict could get from one class to the other and how he could earn a sufficient quantity of marks to enable him to rise.

Capt. May.—During the month previous to the outbreak there were two cases of Chinese who complained about their rations, and in both cases they had turned out to be unwarranted.

The prisoners then addressed the jury, and said that the only person they had a grievance against was Mr. Craig. They did not want to return to the gaol, and instead of sending them back would the court pass sentence of death? Failing that, would the court cut off their lower limbs or deport them to a far-off spot on the earth's surface, but not to send them back to the earth?

His Lordship said he had no power to order any of these things.

The jury, after a short consultation found the prisoner guilty on both counts in the indictment.

His Lordship in passing sentence said: After a long trial the jury are of opinion that you are guilty of the crime with which you have been charged. You are all evil-disposed persons who imagined that you had a grievance in the regulations, and you set to work to redress those grievances in your own way. I do not believe that a grievance really existed. I believe your action is the outcome of your evil-disposed mind, and your further conduct in this matter shows you to be criminals of the worst type. You have been found guilty, and it is necessary that you should undergo the most severe punishment. I do not know that there is very much difference between the three of you, although I am inclined to think that the first two are worse than the third. The sentence of this Court upon the first and second prisoners is that they suffer six years imprisonment, and as to the third prisoner, that he suffer five years and a half's imprisonment with hard labour. The sentence will run after those you are now undergoing.

THEATRE ROYAL.

The second performance of *The Liar* has night proved an undoubted success, and Hong Kong, having found out the exceptional merits of the Company now in our midst, is not slow in showing its approbation.

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A further witness was put in the box, and in answer to his Lordship said that the gaol authorities should adopt a scheme of sending all the old men in the kitchens, and do away with the young ones who should go out to work.

Hon. F. H. May, Capt. Superintendent of Police, and Superintendent of the gaol, said he had had that charge for about five years and was fully conversant with the new regulations which came in force in January, 1899. The new scale of diet effected a slight reduction for men on hard labour, while for men on soft labour the reduction was immaterial. The difference between the old and new regulations was that a man received 14 lbs rice daily under the old regime, and that was divided into a morning and evening meal of 11 oz each, and 2 oz for condiments. Under the new regulations a man like the third prisoner would be better off.

In answer to his Lordship, Capt. May said that he visited the gaol once a week or oftener, and had had complaints made to him, but not against any European. He would like to say that he took the trouble to translate the new scales of diet into Chinese so that they could know exactly what food and privileges had been set out for them. There was no trouble about it, for on the whole the prisoners seemed to be satisfied. The position of the convicts was to no wise altered.

His Lordship.—What is Mr. Craig's bearing with the prisoners?

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, 15th March.

THE LATE BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third President of the United States, who died on the thirteenth, was remarkable in that he came of a long line of distinguished ancestry. Most of the chief executives of the great American Republic have been men of obscure birth and few early advantages. Lincoln was a farm hand, Johnson was a tailor, Grant was a tanner and Cleveland, the only living ex-president, now that Harrison is dead, was the son of a small farmer. But Harrison came of better stock: his people were of the landed gentry and his grandfather, William Henry Harrison was President before him. Though not rich, his father was in comfortable circumstances, and as a boy he had unusual social and educational opportunities.

In Cuba there are rumours of impending rebellion and in Porto Rico, a few days ago, a mob of 2,000 paraded the streets of the Capital shouting, "Down with the Americans!" In Guam, too, there is threatened trouble with the Filipino exiles, and in Hawaii the island legislature includes a number of loud-mouthed, anarchistic anti-Americans. In the islands of Sulu and in Alaska, alone, does peace reign supreme. The dark-skinned sultan of the first-named colony is well content, apparently, with his 200 wives and his salary of \$5,000 a year. In Alaska, it seems, the atmosphere is too cold to breed the germs of rebellion.

THE COMMERCIAL REPUTATION OF JAPAN.

At the end of a letter on "Financial and Economic Considerations in Japan" the Tokyo correspondent of the Times writes as follows on Japanese commercial reputation:

It is to be feared, however, that in this respect Japan may have to suffer, perhaps not altogether unjustly, for the bad name which the commercial laxity of some of her trading classes has earned for her in European business circles. The social conditions which prevailed under the old order of things, when traders were relegated to the lowest place in the social scale except the actual pariah classes of the community, may account in some measure for the low standard of honesty which still prevails in Japanese commercial circles. But to the well-wishers of Japan it must be a matter of no little concern that, as time goes on, there should be a few signs of improvement. There are, of course, many firms of high standing and of unblemished reputation, and the great financial institutions of Japan are conducted, not only with remarkable ability, but with undisputed integrity. But amongst the ordinary run of traders the elementary rules of commercial probity seem to be still unknown, or consistently ignored. Not only can it not be said of them, as it is of the ordinary run of Chinese traders, that their word is as good as their bond, but even their bond is too frequently of no value if they can make a temporary profit by re-painting it, and, owing to the technicalities of Japanese jurisprudence, legal proceedings are usually of no avail. It is a universal complaint amongst the foreign communities of the settlements that there is no possibility of holding a Japanese to his contract if he wants to get out of it, and that in nine cases out of ten he does not hesitate to get out of it should the market have gone against him between the making and the execution of the contract. This is a serious state of things, which, unless it can be remedied, must inevitably affect the credit of the whole nation. To a Japanese politician, still perhaps unconsciously influenced by the old class prejudices of Japanese feudalism, it may appear a matter of indifference whether a community of foreign traders bases upon its relations with Japanese traders an accurate or an erroneous, a favourable or an unfavourable, estimate of the Japanese national character. But it is to a very great extent by the foreigners living in Japan—nine-tenths of whom are engaged in trade—that the opinion of their fellow-countrymen at home is shaped, and Japan may yet have cause to regret that she has done so little to prevent the growth of an adverse body of opinion, influential at home if not apparently influential out here, which cannot fail to make itself felt whenever the time arrives for her to appeal to the confidence of Western capitalists.

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOT 103, BAKER ROAD.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1901.

G. E. WARREN,

BUILDING CONTRACTOR,

No. 25, ABERDEEN STREET.

1901.

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED

and FIXED DRAINS, TRAPS,

WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED and

REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive

prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC

TILES. Prices on Application.

PO HOONULL BROTHERS

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W H O L E S A L E A N D B E T A I L

I M P O R T E R S A N D E X P O R T E R S

Have for Sale

INDIAN, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods

for Ladies and Gentlemen, and other Articles.

Oriental Embroidery, Rugs and Carpets,

Jewelry, Cashmere Shawls, Ivory, Sandalwood,

and Tortoise-shell Works, Curiosities and Fancy Goods.

INSPECTION is SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1900.

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOW READY.

THE POLITICAL OBSTACLES

MISSIONARY SUCCESS
IN CHINA.A LECTURE
BY
ALEXANDER MICHE.AUTHOR OF
"THE ENGLISHMAN IN CHINA,"
"THE SIBERIAN OVERLAND

ROUTE," &c.

PRICE 25 CENTS CASH.

On Sale at "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office and Local Newsagents.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1901. [1072]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A NURSERY GOVERNESS for a Child
of 7.
Apply—
O. P. Q.
Care of Hongkong Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1901. [1068]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction,
ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-DAY (SATURDAY),
the 26th April, 1901, at 11 A.M., at their
Sales Rooms, 10, House Street,
40 Cases AMERICAN BEER.
60 Cases SPLIX-PEAS.
68 Bags WHITE BEANS.
2 Cases BUTTER.
35 Cases ASSORTED BISCUITS.
And
A. Quantity of MADEIRA, SHERRY,
PORT WINE, &c., &c.
TERMS.—As usual.HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1901. [1071]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from E. JONES, Esq., to Sell by Public
Auction,
on
SATURDAY,
the 27th April, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at his
Residence, No. 3, Seymour Road,
THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Comprising:—DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVER-
MANTELS, CURIOS AND ORNAMENTS.
A Fine Selection of OIL PAINTINGS,
PRINTS and WATER COLOURS, by
Chapman, Hall and others.
BOOKS, CHAS. DICKEN'S WORKS,
DINING TABLE, English made MA-
HOGANY SIDEBOARD, Mariburn-made
DINNER WAGON.
DINNER and DESSERT SETS, GLASS
and PLATED WARE.
BEAUX MOUNTED DOUBLE IRON
BEDSTEADS, IRON CO. and CRADLE
Double and Single WARDROBES with
GLASS DOOR, MARBLE TOP-BUREAU
with GLASS, and MARBLE TOP WASH-
STAND.
One METAL FRAME COTTAGE
PIANO, by Collard and Collard, in First Class
condition.
One PERAMBULATOR, One GENTS'
HOWE'S BICYCLE, One COOKING
RANGE.
A few PLANTS in POTS.
&c., &c.Catalogue will be issued and the whole to
be on view on and after Thursday, the 25th
instant.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1901. [1073]THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is
now ready and contains:—
Leading Articles:—
The Solidity of China.
A Suggestion about Manchuria.
Russia's Position.
The Sanitary Board Election.
Report of the Food Supply Commission.
New Praya Reclamation Scheme.
The Crisis: Telegrams.
Sanitary Board.
New Praya Reclamation Scheme.
Sanitary Board Election.
The Virial Outrage.
Raising of the Canton River.
Ricsha Coolies Housing Scheme.
Food Commission's Report.
Hongkong's Finances.
Theatre Royal.
The West River Disaster.
Canton.
Correspondence.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.
China Borneo Co., Ltd.
China Light and Power Co., Ltd.
Oliver Freshfield Mines.
Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Min-
ing Co., Ltd.
The Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.
Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd.
Supreme Court.
Hongkong Rifle Association Annual Meet-
ing.
Lawn Tennis.
Murder of Mr. Stonehouse.
Royal Hongkong Golf Club.
The Political Obstacles to Missionary Suc-
cess in China.
Liquid Fuel.
Hongkong and Port News.
Subscription, \$12 per annum, payable in
advance; postage, 32.
Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.Copies can be posted from the Office to
a dresses sent; including postage 34 cents each,
or \$1 for three copies Cash.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1901.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

UNIVERSAL TRADING CO., LIMITED.
NOTICESHAREHOLDERS in the above Company
are hereby notified that from the 1st
April instant, Interest at the rate of TWELVE
PER CENT. PER ANNUM, will be
CHARGED on all UNPAID CALLS until
further notice.ELLIS KELLY,
General Manager,
Hongkong, 19th April, 1901. [1069]THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.
LIMITED.NOTICE is hereby given that the under-
mentioned Shares have This Day been
declared FORFEITED in consequence of the
NON-PAYMENT of the CALL of \$3 per
Share, which was made on 29th September
last, and was payable on 1st November last,
viz—No. 38951; 39012/39019; 41078/41081;
41324/41339—in all 18 Shares.By Order of the Board of Directors.
GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.Agents.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1901. [1070]

For Freight, apply to

SIEMSSON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1901. [1064]

For CHINKIANG and WUHU.

THE Steamship

"HSIEHHO."

Captain Crawford, will be despatched for the
above ports on TUESDAY, the 23rd inst., at
4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1901. [1070]

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Agents.

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Hongkong, 19th April, 1901. [1070]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SHORT RANGE CUP AND SPOONS.

THERE will be a COMPETITION as
above TO-DAY (SATURDAY), com-
mencing at 2.45 P.M. Bells 200, 600 and 900
ards, Seven Shots and a Sight at each
Range.Members of Committee are requested to be
on the Range at 2.30 P.M. to transact business.ALEX. MACKENZIE,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1901. [1069]

THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR CHINKIANG AND WUHU.

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Captain Crawford, will be despatched for the
above ports on TUESDAY, the 23rd inst., at
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For Freight, apply to

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Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1901. [1064]

For Freight, apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

INTIMATIONS.

EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS,
Optician, of London and Calcutta,
may be consulted for SPECTACLES at
16, Queen's Road, Central.
(E. HOUGHTON & CO.)
(Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).

Business Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

A Great proportion of cataracts and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of 'Bye, Strain' leading to various forms of disease. Glasses especially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dizziness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together, any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye, requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE. [77]

OREGON LUMBER.

THE Undersigned, being closely connected with the leading MILLS at PORTLAND and PUGET SOUND, are always prepared to book orders for any specifications at LOWEST RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1901. [16]

YEE SANG & CO.
COAL MERCHANTS.
have always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPT-
ION OF COAL.

Address—Cars of Messrs. KWONG SANG & CO.
No. 144, DES VŒUX ROAD. [883]

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

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KIANG-ON,
Contractor, 39, D'Aguilar Street. Local
and Coast Fort Buildings, Timber, Brick
and Granite.
Mechanics engaged. Estimates given.

CHEMISTS DRUGGISTS, &c.

THE PHARMACY.
16, Queen's Road, Central. Family and
Diseasing Chemists, Wines, Spirits and
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THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aerated
Waters, Dealers in Photographic
Requisites, Queen's Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO. Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLER

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40,
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo.

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A FONG.
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TEE CHEUNG.
Ice House Street. Top Floor. Permanent
Engravings, Groups, Views, &c.; Develop-
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M. MUMAYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromides and Crayon Engravings and
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Views of China and Manlia. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8, Queen's
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H. YEEA.
Japanese Photographer, 14, Beaconsfield
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Amateur's Requirements a Specialty.

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Navy Contractors' Shipchandlers, Sail-
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,
Praya Central; next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors' Shipchandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Hardware,
Engineer Tools, Boxes and Iron Mer-
chants, 144, Des Vœux Road.

MORE & SELMUND.
43 and 45, Des Vœux Road. Shipchandlers,
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents
and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents
for Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Blundell
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

TAILORS

R. HAUGHTON & CO.,
Naval Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road,
Opposite Kuan's Curio Store.

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D. S. DADY BURJEE, "Los FILIPINOS,"
Importer of the best Manila Cigars; 25,
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WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.
16, Queen's Road, Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts, at moderate rates.

TO LET.

TO LET.

"STILLINGFLEET," PEAK ROAD.
ROOMED HOUSE from 1st May.
Apply to
ARAKOON V. APCAR & CO.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [741]

TO LET.

NOS. 2 & 5, RICHMOND TERRACE—
Immediate Possession.
Apply to

LAU CHU PAK,
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1901. [612]

TO LET.

TWO very spacious and well ventilated
TWO-STORYED EUROPEAN RES-
IDENCES with GARDENS and TENNIS
LAWNS, each containing 6 Rooms, Bath-
ROOMS and OUTHOUSES, in MACDONNELL
ROAD, on Inland Lot No. 1,593.

Apply to—

TANG LAP TING,
No. 18, Queen Street, Hongkong,
or to
MOE MAN CHEUNG,
Butcher & Swire.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1901. [1063]

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS GODOWN on First Floor
in Duddell Street.
Also,

FURNISHED, "THE EYRIE," a spacious
and grandly situated bungalow at Peak.

For Particulars apply to—

R. C. WILCOX,
8, Beaconsfield Arcade.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1901. [1933]

TO LET.

POSSESSION APRIL 1ST.

N. 1, STEWART TERRACE.

Apply to—

J. W. NOBLE.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1901. [1061]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

N. 9, SEYMOUR ROAD.

Apply to—

S. B.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [740]

TO LET.

HOUSE at MOUNT KELLETT SPUR,
now in occupation of H. MATHEW.
Brown, Esq.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1901. [876]

TO LET.

N. 45, ELGIN STREET, a SIX-
ROOMED HOUSE. Immediate posses-
sion.

Apply at—

No. 43, ELGIN STREET.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1901. [900]

TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 3, SEYMOUR ROAD, now
occupied by E. JONES, Esq. 3 Storied
European Residence, containing 6 Rooms
and commanding a good View of the Harbour.

Apply to—

DARTLY & CO.,
Agents,
19, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1901. [880]

TO LET.

TAI TUNG TSUNG,
42, Bonham Strand West.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1008]

TO LET.
(From 1st April next).

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS, with
UPPER Floors for Dry Goods, Nos. 1
and 2, facing the Sea, and Situated at BEL-
CHET'S BAY, M. Lot 243.

Apply to—

JOSEPH & CO.,
1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1901. [805]

TO LET.

MEIRION S. the PEAK, a FIVE-
ROOMED HOUSE. Completely
Furnished, from 1st May till 31st August.

Apply to—

PAUL BREWITT,
Care of DARTLY & CO.,
19, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1901. [1016]

OFFICES TO LET.

2ND FLOORS of Nos. 62A and 64,
and GROUND FLOOR No. 68,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to—

ON CHAI & CO.,
2nd Floor No. 52, Gage Street.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1901. [234]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in BEYON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [66]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

M. R. S. GILLANDER S

"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1900. [869]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS, with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

M. R. S. SIDNEY JEFFREY,
"VERBAS,"
BEACH ROAD, WEST,
FELIXSTOWE, SUFFOLK,
ENGLAND.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1900. [73]

[All Rights Reserved.]

A BIG HAUL.

BY JANE HARLOW.
(Author of "Irish Idylls," etc.)

(Continued.)

twisted it into a strictly personal application with singular promptness.

"Then would you ever think at all, maccres of takin' me to keep?" he said abruptly, resting on his oars, while their blades dripped chains of diamonds in the sun. "Glory be to goodness—suro I was always afraid of my life you'd never look at me. And frettin' I've been this great while for I well knew me best chance in this world is to be bovin' on' to me brother Johnny in the States, that's doin' finely; only I hadn't the heart to be settin' off alone, and makin' them that I might never lay eyes on again, whether she minded me or not. But ooh, Margaret jewel, if you'll come along wid me, 'twil be all grandm's eatin' time. 'Berra another wid I have in the world, and you wouldn't disappoint me of it."

"The States," said Margaret, "is a wonderful far way off. A body'd have to be thinkin' a long time about crossin' over to say," an answer which was so much more decisive than Patsy had dared to hope, that he resumed his rowing in an unspeakable slation of spirits. "Troth and it's the proud man I am this day, mavourous," he said.

Margaret and he seemed, indeed, to have exchanged moods. For his downcast expression had vanished, and he had lifted up his head with clear and confident looks, in its torn cap; whereas at the whose habit had been to hold hers, ready high, now fixed her eyes on the shallow water their heel was cleaving through, as if she were busily engaged in reckoning the dancing flicks of transparent shadow and light with the rippled paved the sanded bottom. This may have been partly because about the landing-place had gathered a good few, lookers-on, amongst whom, as she was fully aware, her arrival in Patsy Carr's boat would create no small sensation. In fact an officially printed announcement that a marriage had been arranged, and would shortly take place, could scarcely have made the situation plainer to Bunowan. Before the sun had well finished setting, it was known from one end of the hamlet to the other that Margaret Sheehan and Patsy Carr were speakin'.

The news displeased nobody, except Dan Molloy and his aunt, the more seriously, seeing that he was likely to find consolation in what she deprecates as a domestic calamity. Besides that, she had taken a much more active part than he in the match-making, and was correspondingly mortified by the failure of her efforts.

"I wish to goodness, Nannie, I'd known what was in the minds of them two," she said, discussing the subject this time with her cronies Mrs. Durkin. "But sorn' a notion had I of any such a thing. Sure who'd ha' supposed a girl like Margaret ud go for to take up wid that rascally young rascal? If you'd axed me, I'd ha' said she had the impudence in him to be so much as thinkin' of her, no more than if she was the Queen of Connaught."

"For the matter of that," said Mrs. Durkin, "I could have tould you ha' was thinkin' of her fast enough. It's my belief she never put a stitch in her crochey-work that Patsy didn't see if he was anywhere widin' sight of her."

"And I as good as advise you," said the widow, "to be takin' the poorest man that axed her, and I manna' me nephew Dan, and she manna' Patsy Carr. Bod manners to thim, thimakin' a fool of me. Many a time I might better ha' wished about the Miss O'Reilly and Thady Phelan."

"Accordin' to my experience," said Mrs. Durkin, "it's little differ, good or bad, advice makes, when the talk is in lifin' or larvin'. You might be the whole day biddin' me like boiled scallops, and ne'er a bit would I touch. For I can't abide the thoughts of them. But I might spare myself the trouble of tellin' you they was ugly things, if be chance ye ha' a fancy for them."

"They're a nasty brash," said the widow.

"But all's one," she persisted regretfully.

"All's one, I'd ha' held me tongue about Thady Phelan and his big haul."

[THE END.]

WHAT FINE CAN YOU DRINK THAN
JOHN JAMESON
ANDSONS' (DUBLIN)
"OWN CASED" Very Old
BLK-BOTTLE

WHISKEY.</

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAME | FLAG & CO. | CREW | CAPTAIN | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DESPATCHED |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| London, &c., via Ports of Call | BOBRAON | Brit. str. | L. M. Wibmer, R.N.R. | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 27th inst., at Noon. | |
| London | AJAX | Brit. str. | P. Wettin | BUTTERFIELD & SWINE | On 30th inst. | |
| London | ANTENOR | Brit. str. | Schmitz | BUTTERFIELD & SWINE | On 14th May. | |
| London | CANTON | Brit. str. | Christianen | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On or about 16th May. | |
| London | CALCHAS | Brit. str. | Foerck | BUTTERFIELD & SWINE | On 28th May. | |
| LIVERPOOL DIRECT | PYTHIUS | Brit. str. | Duckstein | BUTTERFIELD & SWINE | On 10th May. | |
| LIVERPOOL DIRECT | ULYSSES | Ger. str. | Dodwell & Co., Limited | BUTTERFIELD & SWINE | On 24th May. | |
| ROTTERDAM, via Ports of Call | PRINZESS IRENE | Ger. str. | Ostermann | MELCHERS & CO. | On 1st May, at Noon. | |
| MARSEILLE, &c., via Ports of Call | OCEANIAN | Fren. str. | O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. | MESSENGERIES MARITIMES | On 22nd inst., at 1 P.M. | |
| HAVRE & HAMBURG | KONGSBERG | Ger. str. | O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 3rd May. | |
| HAVRE & HAMBURG | SEGOVIA | Ger. str. | O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 26th May. | |
| HAVRE & HAMBURG | AMBRA | Ger. str. | O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 10th June. | |
| NEW YORK via Ports & Suez Canal | EICHMONT CASTLE | Ger. str. | O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On or about 23rd inst. | |
| NEW YORK via Suez Canal | ARTURIA | Ger. str. | O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On or about 4th May. | |
| VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c. | EMPEROR OF INDIA | Brit. str. | O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 24th inst. | |
| VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, &c. | OLYMPIA | Brit. str. | O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 26th inst. | |
| PORTLAND (OR.) | TARTAR | Brit. str. | G. D. Bowles, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On or about 1st May. | |
| SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, &c. | KNIGHT COMPANION | Jap. str. | G. D. Bowles, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 20th May. | |
| SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, &c. | AMERICA MARU | Amer. str. | TOYO KISEN KAISHA | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 23rd inst., at Noon. | |
| SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, &c. | CITY OF PEKING | Brit. str. | PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 1st May, at Daylight. | |
| SAN FRANCISCO via AMOY, &c. | GAEIL | Brit. str. | O. & O. S. N. Co. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 7th May, at Noon. | |
| SAN DIEGO, &c., via MOJI, &c. | STRATHGYLE | Brit. str. | BUTTERFIELD & SWINE | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 23rd inst., A.M. | |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS | TRINAN | Jap. str. | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 20th inst., at 4 P.M. | |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS | YAWATA MARU | Brit. str. | G. E. P. Cook | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 9th May, at 5 P.M. | |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS | GUTHRIE | Brit. str. | S. Yosizawa | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | To-day, P.M. | |
| YOKOHAMA & KOBE | GISELA | Aus. str. | Crawford | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 26th inst., at Daylight. | |
| KOBE & YOKOHAMA | SHIKOKA MARU | Jap. str. | TH. Draves | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 23rd inst., at Noon. | |
| MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | HIROSHIMA MARU | Jap. str. | W. Hayward, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 7th May, at Noon. | |
| CHINKIANG & WUHU | HSIEN-HO | Brit. str. | E. R. Marshall, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 24th inst., A.M. | |
| SHANGHAI | ELANDRIA | Brit. str. | W. Hayward, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On or about 21st inst. | |
| SHANGHAI & JAPAN | INDUS | Fren. str. | E. R. Marshall, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M. | |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | SOCOTRA | Brit. str. | T. H. Hide, R.N.R. | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M. | |
| SHANGHAI & JAPAN | ELITA NOSSACK | Brit. str. | Briggs | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 24th inst. | |
| SHANGHAI | SENGUEN | Brit. str. | S. Atsumi | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On or about 27th inst. | |
| FOOCHOW via SWATOW & AMOY | BALLAARAT | Jap. str. | Roech | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 24th inst., at Daylight. | |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW | ANPING MARU | Brit. str. | K. Suzuki | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | To-morrow, at Daylight. | |
| TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY | ARASHI MARU | Jap. str. | K. Sobejima | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 1st May, at Daylight. | |
| ILIOLO & CEBU | MAIDZURU MARU | Jap. str. | Rolfe | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | To-morrow. | |
| MANILA via AMOY | SUNDKANG | Brit. str. | A. E. Moses | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 26th inst., at 4 P.M. | |
| MANILA | YUENBANG | Brit. str. | K. Kori | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 26th inst., at Noon. | |
| MANILA | THINAN | Brit. str. | | | | |
| MANILA | KWEIYANG | Jap. str. | | | | |
| MANILA | YAWATA MARU | Jap. str. | | | | |
| BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO | KAGOSHIMA MARU | Jap. str. | | | | |

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA,"

Captain Moers will leave for the above places

TO-DAY, the 20th inst., P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1901. [6]

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1901.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

The Indochina French Mail of the 22nd March, left Saigon on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Sunday, the 21st inst. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 16th February.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

| FOR | PER | DAY AND HOUR |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|
| Shanghai | | Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M. |
| Amoy | | Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M. |
| Hongkong | | Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M. |
| Macao | | Saturday, 20th, 1.15 P.M. |
| Bangkok | | Saturday, 20th, 2.00 P.M. |
| Shanghai | | Saturday, 20th, 2.00 P.M. |
| Yokohama and Kobe | | Saturday, 20th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Kamchuk and Samshui | | Saturday, 20th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Bangkok | | Saturday, 20th, 4.00 P.M. |
| Shanghai | | Saturday, 20th, 5.00 P.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui | | Saturday, 20th, 5.00 P.M. |
| Canton | | Saturday, 20th, 5.00 P.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | | Saturday, 20th, 5.00 P.M. |
| Kobe, Yokohama, San Diego and San Francisco | | Saturday, 20th, 5.00 P.M. |
| Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama | | Saturday, 20th, 5.00 P.M. |
| Seipan, Guam, Pongue and Ruk | | Saturday, 20th, 5.00 P.M. |

EUROPE, &c., India via Tunicorin.
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra
Postage 10 cents)

Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama

HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO
(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail
Extra Postage 10 cents)

CHINKiang and Wuhan
Amoy and Manila
Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island,
Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney
and Melbourne

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER B.C.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra
Postage 10 cents)

TO-DAY.

Sale, Sundries, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes
and Hough, 11 a.m.

Sale, steamer *Tancreo*, Sales Rooms, Mr. C.

P. Lamont, noon.

Cup and Spoon Competition, Hongkong Rifle

Association, 2.45 p.m.

Japanese Theatre, Recreational Ground, Bon-

ham Strand West, at 2.30 and 8.30 p.m.

Brough Comedy Company, City Hall, 9 p.m.

The Guy Lord Que.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

FRIDAY, 19th April.

ON LONDON—
Telegraphic Transfer 1.11
Bank Bills, on demand 1.11
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1.11
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1.11
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.05
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 2.05

ON PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 2.47
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.52

ON GERMANY— 2.01

ON NEW YORK—
Bank Bills, on demand 48

Credit, 60 days' sight 49

ON BOMBAY—
Telegraphic Transfer 1.47
Bank, on demand 1.43

ON CALCUTTA—
Telegraphic Transfer 1.47

Bank, on demand 1.45

ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, at sight 121

Private, 30 days' sight 73

ON YOKOHAMA—
On demand 2.1 p.c. pm.

ON MANILA—
On demand 2.1 p.c. pm.

ON SINGAPORE—
On demand 1 p.c. pm.

ON BATAVIA—
On demand 1.18

ON HAIPHONG—
On demand 2.1 p.c. pm.

ON SAIGON—
On demand 2 p.c. pm.

ON BANGKOK—
On demand 603

Sovereign, Bank's Buying Rate 100.14

Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael 533

Bar Silver, per oz. 274

OPIUM.

Quotations are— Allow no net to 1 catty.

Malwa New 8800 to 8800 per picul.

Malwa Old 8840 to 8850 "

Malwa Older 8860 to 8870 "

P. P. Paper-wrapped 8850 to — "

Persian fine quality 8870 to — "

Persian extra fine— to — "

Pista New 8830 to — per chest.

Pista Old 8840 to — "

Bengares New 8840 to — "

Bengares Old 8840 to — "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Indus*, with the next
French mail, left Saigon on the 18th inst., at
11 a.m., for this port.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *City of Peking*, with mails,
left from San Francisco to the 23rd inst., via
Honolulu, arrived at Yokohama, and left for
this port on Monday morning, the 15th inst., via
Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

The T. K. K. steamer *Hongkong Maru*, with
mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via
Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki,
and Shanghai on the 9th inst.

The O. O. steamer *Garcia*, with mails, &c.,
left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu,
Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and
Shanghai on the 30th inst.

The P. M. steamer *China*, with mails, &c.,
left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu,
Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki, and
Shanghai on the 17th inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. steamer *Empress of Japan*, left
Vancouver on Monday, the 15th inst., for Hong-
kong via the usual Japanese ports of call.

THE MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Hiroshima Maru* (Austra-
lian Line) left Singapore for this port on
the 14th inst., and is expected to arrive here
on the 21st inst.

The "Ben" Line steamer *Bourneville*, from
London and Straits, left Singapore for this port
on the 16th inst., and is due here on or about
22nd inst.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Yamata Maru* (Austra-
lian Line) left Kobe via Moji for this port on
the 17th inst., and is expected to arrive here on
the 23rd inst.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Shinano Maru* (Euro-
pean Line) left Singapore for this port on
the 18th inst., and is expected to arrive here on
the 23rd inst.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, SATURDAY, APRIL 20TH, 1901.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 10th April.

COMPANY. PAID UP QUOTATIONS.

Banks— Hongkong & Shun. \$125 370 p.c. prem.
China & Japan, only. 42 21 [557], buyers
Do, deferred 42 25 6s.

Natl. Bank of China 42 25 buyers

A. Shares 42 25 buyers

B. Shares 42 25 15, sellers

Foun. Shares 42 25 buyers

Bell's Asbestos E. A. 42 25

Campbell, Moore & Co. 42 25

China Light and Power Co. 42 25 nominal

China Prov. L. & M. 42 25 20, sales

Cotton Mills 42 25 buyers

Circulars 42 25 buyers

International 42 25 buyers

Loak Lung Mow 42 25 buyers

Soyeh 42 25 buyers

Yahloong 42 25 buyers

Hongkong 42 25 buyers

Dairy Farm 42 25 buyers

Foukwick & Co. 42 25 buyers

Green Island Cement 42 25 buyers

H. & C. Bakery 42 25 buyers

Hongkong & C. Gas 42 25 buyers

Hongkong Electric 42 25 buyers

H. H. L. Tramways 42 25 buyers

H. K. Steam Water 42 25 buyers

Hock Co. Ltd. 42 25

Hongkong Hotel 42 25 buyers

Hongkong Ice 42 25 buyers

H. & K. Wharf & G. 42 25 buyers

Hongkong Rope 42 25 buyers

Insurance 42 25 nominal

China Fire 42 25 buyers

China Traders 42 25 buyers

Hongkong Fire 42 25 buyers

No. 2 China 42 25 buyers

Straits 42 25 nominal

Yangtze 42 25 buyers

Land and Building 42 25 sellers

Hongkong Land Inv. 42 25 buyers

Humphreys Estate 42 25 sellers

Kowloon Land & B. 42 25 sellers

West Point Building 42 25 sellers

Indo-Sugar 42 25 sellers

Mining— Churnbrough 42 25 sellers

Jebel 42 25 buyers

Queen's Minas, Ltd. 42 25 nominal

Olivier Mines, A. 42 25 buyers

Do, B. 42 25 buyers

Punjon 42 25 buyers

Do, Preference 42 25 buyers

Railways 42 25 buyers

New Amy Dock 42 25 buyers

Oriente Hotel, Manila 42 25 buyers

Robinson Piano Co., Ltd. 42 25 nominal

Colonial Coys. 42 25 buyers

China and Manilla 42 25 buyers

China Mutual Pref. 42 25 buyers

China Ordinary 42 25 buyers

Do, B. 42 25 buyers

Douglas Steamship 42 25 buyers

H. Canton and M. 42 25 buyers

Indo-China S. N. 42 25 buyers

Shell Transport and Trading Co. 42 25 sellers

Star Ferry 42 25 buyers